

CANAL BILL.

An Amendment is Offered in the Senate.

Expenditures Must Be Controlled by the Secretary of War.

The House Filibustering Over the Invalid Pension Bill.

Further Testimony Before the Whisky Trust Investigating Committee—Steel Armor for the Navy—Committee Reports.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—Mr. Stewart, in the Senate today, submitted the following amendment to the Nicaragua Canal Bill: "All money arising from the sale of bonds applicable to the construction and equipment of the canal shall be expended by the Secretary of War, subject to the laws, rules and regulations applicable to the construction of public works in the United States; and that portion of the existing contract relating to the construction of the canal shall be cancelled, and that said company shall have no power or control over said money to make contracts for the construction or equipment of any part of said canal, to be paid out of said money."

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. In nearly half an hour this bill was disposed of, when the Nicaragua bill was taken up, and Mr. Sherman, in charge, said the contracts between the canal company and the construction company and all other contracts were to be swept out of existence. The estimate would start with a clear table. It would own \$80,000,000 out of \$100,000,000 of stock. Twelve millions of stock would be in the hands of private owners, and could only be obtained from them by some method of condemnation.

Mr. Sherman said that he would not be policy for the Government to fix canal tolls so as to leave no dividend for stock, and whether, in that event, \$12,000,000 of stock in the hands of private owners would be of any value at all.

Mr. Sherman replied that his colleague had stated very clearly the exact position which the Committee on Foreign Relations took.

"Of what value will stock be," Mr. Sherman persisted. "If the Government of the United States shall so fix tolls as to leave nothing for stockholders, the stock of the canal company will be of no value."

Mr. Sherman replied that he was not prepared to speak of the value of the stock.

Mr. Teller intervened in the discussion. Mr. Sherman declined to submit to the interruption, which Mr. Teller excused by saying he intervened because the Senator from Ohio had been making misrepresentations.

"That is false," said Mr. Sherman. "I do not misrepresent anything. I say again, if the Government of the United States shall have control of this canal it is not to be said that it would levy such tolls as would pay dividends on watered stock or any other stock."

Mr. Squire made an eloquent speech in support of the bill, at the close of which the bill was laid aside and the Senate went into executive session.

When the Senate resumed consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill. It was not disposed of, and consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill was resumed. All but twelve pages of the bill were disposed of, amendments for the World's Fair items and river and harbor improvements being reserved, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House again engaged in filibustering over limiting the debate on the Invalid Pension Bill. Again the Democrats were obliged to yield to the Republican demand that the debate be accorded the minority, and it was agreed that the general debate close tomorrow at 3 p.m. The House then resumed consideration of the Pension Bill.

During the filibustering Mr. Hatch gave notice that he had prepared a bill for the passage of the appropriation bills, but unless they were disposed of in a reasonable time he would press his Anti-option Bill as a revenue measure, which would give it precedence over others and the latter would have to fight for position.

The debate on the Pension Bill was prolonged but uninteresting, and, without disposing of the measure, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Committee Reports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The House Commerce Committee today ordered favorable reports to be made to the House on the bill for the erection of a bridge across the St. Louis River between West Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., and also on the bill for the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River immediately adjoining and south of the Merchants' bridge at St. Louis.

Three Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate Finance Committee decided to report favorably upon Mr. Sherman's proposition for the issue of three-year 3 per cent. bonds to maintain the gold reserve.

Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Sherman reported back to the Senate from the Committee on Finance the amendment suggested by himself some days ago in reference to an issue of United States 3 per cent. bonds. The committee directs that it be added to the Sundry Civil Bill.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Testimony about the Way Liquors Are Manufactured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Mr. Greenhut was recalled by the committee investigating the whisky trust today, and said that the legality of their rebate vouchers had been decided by the United States courts in three different cases.

William N. Hobart, treasurer of the company and member of the firm of Mackay, Hobart & Co., explained the use of rebates and other compounds, and when Stockdale asked if the combination of these with spirits was whisky, he replied that it was a hard question to answer. Stockdale asked if the compounds were not sold for whisky, he replied they were being known to the trade as domestic goods. He told how such goods were branded, and said the dealers knew exactly what they were.

orders such a compound and wants it branded further, your firm does so? Mr. Hobart said they did as requested, but he did not think anyone was deceived. About one-half of the whiskies seen in the country contained essences. He could not say to what extent foreign goods were imitated. The formation of the distilling company, he thought, a benefit to the trade.

Dewar was called and asked how he came to leave the distilling company. He replied he made an application for a Government position, and on being appointed he had resigned his place with the trust. He had not been discharged by Gibson. His connection with Gibson was always friendly.

Heavy Libel Suit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—James N. Veasey, one of the witnesses before the Whisky Trust investigating Committee, has brought suit for \$50,000 damages against President Greenhut, of the trust, for libel.

THE NEW NAVY.

Bids Opened for Steel Armor for Vessels Being Constructed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Bids were opened in the office of the Secretary of the Navy today for 4700 tons of nickel-steel and Harveyized steel armor for vessels now being constructed for the navy, in conformity with the act of Congress appropriating \$4,000,000 for the purchase. Contrary to expectation, there were two bidders only—the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Iron Works. On account of the complicated nature of the bids submitted, it is impossible at this time to give a comparative statement of them.

The price asked for nickel-steel ranged from \$525 to \$650 per ton, according to the shape of the plate, and Harveyized steel from \$575 to \$675 per ton.

Secretary Foster Will Not Issue Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster, who returned from New York this morning, said that there is not now any probability of his issuing bonds to build up the reserve. He felt he could continue to get all the gold necessary to meet foreign shipments for some time. The financial world of New York was a unit in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law as a remedy for gold exports.

Memorial Services to ex-President Hayes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—This evening the Colored Lutheran Church of Our Redeemer was filled with white and colored citizens attending the memorial services over ex-President Hayes. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—First Lieutenant John A. Dwyer, Twenty-third Infantry, was nominated today to be Paymaster with the rank of Major.

STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

Its Regular Monthly Meeting Held in San Francisco.

The Benefits and Importance of Irrigation Discussed—Attention Called to a Warning Article in the Fortnightly Review.

By Telegram to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Mayor Cole of Fresno introduced the subject of irrigation at the regular monthly meeting of the State Board of Trade today. Eugene Gregory of Sacramento presided. The wonderful benefits of irrigation to Fresno county were dilated on at length. He commented on the growth of the county in fourteen years, the population increasing from 20,000 to 33,000 in that time. The near approach of water to the surface of the soil was mentioned in the course of Mr. Cole's remarks, and this point was taken up by W. H. Mills of this city. It was urged that a systematic system of drainage must be devised in Fresno and other irrigated counties, else the land would become waterlogged and devoid of fertility.

Attention was called by Mr. Mills to an article which appeared lately in the Fortnightly Review, the author of which is William Roberts. The article warns people against great expectations in fruit growing, and is said to be "a warning." The author says: "The fruit industry of California will right itself in time, but it will be by the usual melancholy process of struggle for existence and survival of the fittest, farmers and farms."

Mr. Mills said that the Fortnightly Review article was a warning. The author says: "The fruit industry of California will right itself in time, but it will be by the usual melancholy process of struggle for existence and survival of the fittest, farmers and farms."

Mr. Hutchinson described the great irrigation work going on in Lassen county.

Mr. McAfee of Bakersfield was inclined to think the Fortnightly Review warning was timely in many respects.

Mr. Mills, commenting on the over-production arguments, predicted that this would adjust itself. He argued that history showed that special products, such as fruit, will finally be produced in those districts where they can be produced best and cheapest. He said, too, that freight rates and the transportation problem would be solved satisfactorily as the fruit product increased in quantity. Mr. Mills was appointed a committee of one to answer the Fortnightly Review article.

Messrs. Mills, McAfee and Maslin were named as a special committee on irrigation topics.

In March the annual meeting will be held, when officers will be nominated and elected.

Senator Carlisle's Successor.

FRANKFORD (Ky.) Feb. 14.—Judge William Lindsay has been elected United States Senator to succeed John G. Carlisle. The ballot was by the Senate and House separately, Lindsay receiving a total of 48 votes to 19 for A. R. Wilson, Republican. The election will be declared in joint session tomorrow.

World's Fair Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The general passenger agents of the transcontinental railroads, in session here today at the Grand Pacific Hotel, considered the question of World's Fair rates from the Pacific Coast and Western points. As a decision depends on the manner in which the various roads view the question, its solution will not be a very easy one.

The Wrong Negro Lynched.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) Feb. 14.—Mrs. Moore, a widow, was assaulted today by a negro. Some time later a negro named Andy Blount was arrested on suspicion, and although Mrs. Moore could not identify him, and expressed doubt as to whether he was the man, a mob took him from jail tonight and hanged him.

THE COMMONS.

The Debate Over the Home-rule Bill.

Balfour Says It Will Plunge Affairs into Hopeless Entanglement.

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No Triple Alliance but a Friendly Understanding Between Russia, France and the United States—Panama Trials.

By Telegram to the Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the House of Commons today Lord George Hamilton asked Mr. Gladstone when he proposed to introduce a bill dealing with Irish land tenure. Mr. Gladstone declined to commit the Government to any pledge to introduce a land bill.

REPLY OF THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

Mr. Balfour then, amid loud Unionist cheers, began his reply to Mr. Gladstone's speech of last evening. He said:

The House, first of all, has the right to inquire into the reason why any bill, good or bad, is required. The Minister must see that the bill of this magnitude is hardly justified by any condition of affairs like that from which the necessity of the Criminal Act arose. It is a criminal attempt to set up Ireland as a legislative practically independent of the Imperial Parliament. At least, deserved exceptional treatment for which no provision appeared in the bill.

Balfour contended that the plan outlined for dealing with the constabulary and the civil service of the government would certainly lead to the infliction of great hardships. Balfour then proceeded to criticize the plan, treating of the three different constitutional forms of government in Ireland. The adoption of such a scheme would, he declared, plunge affairs into a condition of hopeless entanglement.

["Hear! hear!"] As to the exercise of power by the Imperial Government, Balfour said that the bill would lead to a legislative deadlock in either the English or Irish Parliament. It has been said there would be imperial supremacy on the understanding of an honorable bargain entered into between the Imperial Government and the Irish Parliament. Speaking for these honorable members who agreed with him in political matters, Mr. Balfour declared that no such bargain was possible. ["Cheers!"] If the supremacy of the British Parliament was to be preserved, it must be by a form of supremacy which would be operative as to the financial proposals, why ought this country give Ireland \$17,000,000?

The only reason which I can conceive, said Mr. Balfour, is the confession that we have been beaten and must pay the amount as a sort of indemnity. ["Laughter."] A federal government or a colonial government may be good, the British constitution as it stands may be bad, but this combination of three is ludicrous and impossible. The Prime Minister asks us to retrace our steps and to make progress toward the Imperial Government. Do not let us within the United Kingdom itself, endeavor to bring about a state of things which we can see will be the production of disaster to Ireland now in the process of being united to Great Britain more closely in the bond of common national affection than ever before. ["Repeated loud cheers!"]

DEBATE ON THE BILL.

Brice Chancellor, of the Duchy of Lancaster, replying to Mr. Balfour, declared that the government's justification for bringing the bill forward was the failure of coercion. In regard to Ulster the House ought not to judge the situation by the bluster of certain members.

John Redmond (Parnellite), while in sympathy with the broad principles of the bill, found in it grave blot and felt it imperative to press for an amendment to many of its provisions. Irishmen always disputed the validity of the act of union, and if they accepted the bill, and with it the supremacy of the British Parliament, they must have some guarantee that the British Parliament would not exercise its right to legislate over the heads of the Irish Parliament in local matters.

T. W. Russell (Unionist) said Ulster would oppose the bill to the last. On motion of the Lord Randolph Churchill, the debate was then adjourned.

Morley stated tonight in reply to the question by John Redmond, that the Irish constabulary would remain under Imperial control for six years according to the bill. Redmond hinted that had this been known before the schism in the Irish party might have been closed. This utterance he regarded as a prelude to the reunion of the factions.

AN IRISH MEMBER ON THE BILL.

He Heartily Recommends Its Acceptance—Too Many Judges.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] William O'Brien, member of Parliament for Cork city, said this morning, in an interview regarding the Home-rule Bill: "It seems to me the main principles of the bill provide for a better settlement of the home-rule question than that of 1886. Our chief reservation is on financial proposals. It remains to be seen whether Gladstone's surplus of £500,000 is real. Sexton, Dillon, Blake and others of our friends fear the full extent of the Irish local charges has not been taken into account. The proposed contribution for the support of the police will involve a formidable drain for the first few years. Irishmen will hold their opinions on such matters at present and do the threshing out when the figures are fully examined and understood."

THE BILL NOBLE AND SUFFICIENT.

"Nevertheless, the main lines of the bill are noble and sufficient for the settlement of the national claims. We are able heartily to recommend Irish acceptance of the measure. It gives us substantial control over our domestic affairs. We should not be justified in resenting the provisions giving the minority adequate representation and providing for veto by the crown and the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. The second chamber will doubtless be a considerable drag, and the franchise qualification of £20 will probably insure a majority of the members of the council from the Tory land-owners, who are certain to combine against any extravagant proposals on the part of the popular chamber. This, however, is not likely to be a stumbling block. The Nationalists do not contemplate a revolutionary programme. The programme of the Nationalists would be a sympathetic and patriotic combining of all sensible people in the work of advancing the business interests of Ireland."

"The police arrangements," added O'Brien, "are practically those agreed upon with Parnell at Boulogne. The bulk of the present force would doubtless be reorganized under Irish authority. Checks would be made upon the appointment of judges who are Irishmen, but possibly useful. There are now too many judges in Ireland, but checks are that the more rapid of these will retire on pensions. It is a sacrifice to demand that Irishmen shall be debarred from touching the land question for three years. We recognize that a compromise is reasonable, but must press for power to check to prevent land commissioners in the meantime from saddling lease holders with rack rent. Irishmen will probably assent to a reduction of membership at Westminster."

LABOR MEMBER DEARS PLEASED WITH IT.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—John Burns, labor member for Battersea, said he was greatly pleased with the bill, although from a democratic point of view it was an ideal measure. He objected to the reservation of the crown over the election of the chamber by limited franchise. Burns added that, notwithstanding these objections, he would certainly support the measure.

Gladstone spent an excellent night at his usual home in heavy condition. He afterward proceeded to the House of Commons to listen to his leading Conservative antagonist, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour.

A STATEMENT OF ITS CONTENTS.

The following statement of the contents of the Home-rule Bill was officially handed to a correspondent:

The bill offers Ireland a legislature, free of all Irish affairs, and an executive government responsible to that legislature. In all the main principles and in political machinery it is provided much better than the bill of 1886. The local legislative party, at a meeting after the delivery of Gladstone's speech, cordially accepted the new home-rule constitution, subject to the usual reservation of the crown over the financial arrangements, and to have the time shortened wherein the land question is to be withheld from a purview of the national legislature. We are, at the same time, to be transmitted this resolution to friends and supporters of Irish liberty in the United States and Canada.

(Signed) MICHAEL DAVITT.

That Triple Alliance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The Novoye Vremya publishes the statement published in the United States to the effect that in the recent treaties France and Russia agreed to assist the United States if attacked by any other power, and says it does not think the matter went to that extent, but that they doubtless have understood not to assist any opponent.

Another Panama Trial.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The trial of Lequay Prevost on the charge of fraud and corruption connected with the Panama Canal Company's lottery bill operations is in progress in the Court of Assize.

A BIG FLOOD.

CINCINNATI (O.) Feb. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The flood in the river is becoming a matter of concern to the people in lower part of Cincinnati. The water at 2 o'clock reached 51 feet 11 inches, and is rising at the rate of about 1/2 inch per hour. About 12-30 the water boat anchored at the foot of Main street, sprang a leak and sank in about an hour. It is thought all can be saved.

The water entered the cellars on Water street. The tenants of Rat Row and Sausage Row are seeking higher quarters. The merchants in the lower part of the city are taking precautions to guard against damage by the flood. The water has reached a dangerous stage, and if it continues to rise the damage will be much more serious than it has been up to the present time. The rain, it is feared, will not be general, and the up-river points report no rise, so chance for a big flood is not very great.

Russia Will Participate.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Russia has decided to dispatch a large squadron of warships to the Pacific Ocean to participate in the naval display at Hampton Roads to celebrate the opening of the Chicago exposition. The squadron is to be really commanded by Admiral Karnakoff, but nominally will be the command of Grand Duke Alexis.

The officers will be Grand Duke Alexis and Michaelovitch, betrothed to Grand Duchess Xenia, eldest daughter of the Czar.

NOT ON THE BILLS.

The Seconds at a Prize-fight Have a Set-to.

NOT A PERSONA GRATA.

Excitement in Chile Over the Rumored Appointment of Egan.

The Tehuantepec Road Nearly Finished.

New Orleans, Feb. 14.—The Tehuantepec Railroad across the Mexican Isthmus is nearly completed. The road was started in 1861, but for the last ten years has been dead. It extends through dense swamps, mountains and forests. The swamp has been the obstacle that stopped the contractors. Two English syndicates gave it up as a bad job. Finally some Chicago men undertook the job and put the road through the swamp.

The swamp was a mass of mountains tunneled, and now they have only forty miles of straight track to build. They expect to have the line in operation from coast to coast, 250 miles, in three months. It is believed that when completed the road will be operated in the interest of C. P. Huntington.

Differential Rates to the Coast Secured.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) Feb. 14.—The Jobbers' and Manufacturers' Association received notice that the long fight, made by Missouri River and Western packers, to secure differential rates between Chicago and Western points on shipments of packing-house products to the Pacific Coast, had been successful. At a secret meeting held at St. Paul, a tariff was agreed upon on the basis of the Chicago and Portland rate of \$1.70, and the Missouri River and Portland rate of \$1.

O'Donnell's Trial Continues.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.—The trial of Hugh O'Donnell was continued this morning. Several Pinkerton men testified that they saw him in the crowd at Homestead when the Pinkertons tried to land, and that he was going about giving orders and placing armed strikers. He told the commander of the Pinkertons that every one of them would be killed if they landed. He promised them protection if they would surrender.

An Alleged Seducer Said to Be Ennobled.

ALBANY (N.Y.) Feb. 14.—The attorney of F. E. Donovan, ex-member of the State Board of Arbitration, charged with being responsible for the condition of Miss Manzoni which led her to submit to malpractice to be rid of her shame, says the girl, in an ante-mortem statement, exonerated Donovan, and that Donovan will deliver himself to the authorities.

The Minnesota Blizzard Continues.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—The blizzard, which raged yesterday and last night in the Northwestern part of this State, somewhat moderated this morning. At Crookston the snow drifted badly. All trains are tied up. The temperature fell from 40° above to 20° below. At Moorhead, where trains were delayed, it was 5° below.

Featherweight Match.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—It is announced here that Solly Smith, champion featherweight of the Pacific Coast, is matched to fight George Dixon, champion featherweight of the world, for a side bet of \$5000 and the largest purse which any club in the United States will offer; the fight to take place in August.

A Pigeon Shoot.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—George Work, of the Larchmont Yacht Club, today defeated E. D. Fulford, world's professional champion pigeon shoot, in a match at the club grounds. Work killed 88 birds out of 100. Fulford killed 87. The match was the first of a series of three which will be decided at the club grounds this week for a purse of \$250 a side. The conditions are thirty yards rise and sixty yards boundary.

Lenten Services at St. John's Church.

Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church on Adams street, has issued a very neat and appropriate Lenten pastoral to his flock, explaining the uses of the Lenten season and setting forth a list of the special services to be held in his church. The services commence today (Ash Wednesday) with Holy Eucharist, at 8 o'clock, morning prayer at 10 and evening prayer at 7:30. On every Tuesday in Lent there will be morning prayer at 10. On Wednesdays, prayers at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. On Thursdays, celebration of the Holy Eucharist, with sermons by the following clergy in order: Rev. Dr. Douglass, Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, Rev. G. P. Hughes, Rev. A. S. Clark, Rev. Wyllys Hall, D.D., Rev. Henderson Judd. On Fridays there will be Litany and exposition of the Psalms at 4 p.m. On the Sunday evenings in Lent (omitting next Sunday evening) the rector will deliver a special series of lectures on church history.

"Kid" Baldwin's Hasty Exit.

A complaint was filed before Justice Austin's court yesterday charging C. G. Baldwin, the baseball player, with defrauding the proprietor of the Hoffman House out of an \$80 board bill. The complainant, avers that Baldwin skipped out by the back door, taking his baggage with him, without notification to the proprietor.

"Kid" Baldwin was a member of the Los Angeles baseball team last season and was quite popular, but rather profligate. A warrant was issued for Baldwin's arrest.

Arrested for Battery.

A Lopez was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with battery. He will explain his conduct today to Justice Austin.

Condensed Telegrams.

A dispatch from the Cape of Good Hope reports heavy floods in the Transvaal, and several lives lost.

Bruce Carr, ex-State Auditor of Indiana, died in Indianapolis yesterday. He was one of the youngest soldiers of the war.

During a snowstorm in Oregon, Ben Woodhall of Goldendale, Wash., lost his way, fell over a bank into the Columbia River and was drowned.

The trial of ex-county clerk Fitzgerald of Sonoma county, charged with embezzling funds of the Native Sons, closed yesterday.

The bodies of two dead negroes were found on the road near Palestine, Tex. They had been killed with a shotgun. There is no clue to the murderers.

At a meeting last night in Pittsburgh, of the Economic Society, resolutions of confidence in President Duss were adopted and pledged to support the proposition to elect a receiver to wind up the affairs of the society.

The Flour Trust at Minneapolis has been organized and is in operation. It includes most of the wheat mills from Buffalo to Minneapolis. It is believed the trust will be strong enough to control prices.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

More About the Southern Pacific's New Tariff.

How It Was Considered in San Francisco.

How the Railroads Will Celebrate Washington's Birthday.

The Material Used in the Santa Monica Wharf—To Survey a Route for San Diego's Road—Local Notes.

When the Southern Pacific Company's new freight tariff went into effect, on the 1st inst., San Francisco papers treated it with scant courtesy. They said, in effect, that the railroad company, in making a supposed concession to San Francisco shippers in giving them a relief in rates, had not conferred a great benefit because the rates were for carload lots only. It was, in fact, supposed that the new tariff had been adopted by the Southern Pacific with the view of complying, to some extent, with the demands of San Francisco shippers who had been crying for lower rates to interior points. The Chronicle of the 2d inst., says:

A new schedule of freight rates on certain freights has been issued by the Southern Pacific Company, which, though long, will cut very little figure in reducing the revenues of the company or aiding the shipping. The new rates are made for carload lots of various things, such as drugs, medicines, jute in bags, chain iron in coils, and a variety of other things that the local shippers never ship except in small lots. He, therefore, gets no benefit from the new tariff.

Whether the motive was to pacify the shippers or to meet the ocean competition the result is the same. San Bernardino merchants can get carloads of groceries and other commodities from San Francisco at as low a rate as the Los Angeles merchants can, though it involves a haul of sixty miles more. The merchants in any of the towns on the road can do the same, if they receive their goods in carload lots.

C. L. Canfield, general agent, freight department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, is visiting in Los Angeles.

To stimulate travel to that charming spot the Terminal road will sell round-trip tickets to Altadena on Sunday for 50 cents.

Tickets to seashore points on the Santa Fe lines will be sold at 50 cents for the round trip on Washington's birthday.

The Santa Monica Outlook says that 1800 carloads of material have been received for the wharf and 800 more are to come.

Report comes from San Diego that a company will be organized at once to survey a line between that city and Phoenix, Ariz.

Aaron Burr, the ever genial passenger agent for the Vanderbilt lines, came down from San Francisco yesterday to look after business in this territory.

General Passenger Agent William Wincup of the Terminal road announces that on the 21st and 22d insts. round-trip tickets to Long Beach and San Pedro will be sold at 50 cents.

W. B. Smith, for a long time connected with the Santa Fe's freight department in this city, will, on March 1, prox., take a position as agent for the Rio Grande Western in this territory, succeeding Williamson Dunn, resigned. Mr. Smith's friends will all congratulate him on his appointment.

W. B. Dugan, agent for the Burlington in this city, yesterday did a heavy business in tickets, having taken in \$764 from one customer. The cash was the pay for transportation of the Spider and Fly company, thirty-three people, to St. Paul by way of Portland. The round-trip tickets for the Spider and Fly company and the return portion of the journey was paid for here.

Weekly Bulletin of the Weather Bureau for Southern California.

Following is the regular weekly weather and crop bulletin for Southern California, issued by the Government Weather Bureau, for the week ending February 13:

Santa Barbara County—Elwood: About three inches of rain, falling on the greater portion of the week soaked into the ground. Crops generally are forward; almond trees are in bloom, and olive trees are beginning to bud. Grapes and corn are beginning to bud. The rainfall for the week was 2.75 inches. The rainfall for the season is 16.85 inches, and 3.39 inches for the week. The weather has been very mild; the country is a beautiful deep green. Barley and wheat are growing rapidly. The orange crop is the largest and best we have ever had. Citrus: About four inches more rain the past week, followed by a heavy rain, is making everything grow luxuriantly. Grain looks fine, and citrus tree planting will begin soon. The demand for trees is large, with a fine stock at Covina.

Santa Bernardino county—Chino: The total rainfall for the season amounts to 10.50 inches; the ground is thoroughly soaked, and vegetation is growing rapidly. Rato: Crops are coming on finely; barley is looking especially well; hundreds of acres are being plowed to plant to fruit trees; olive seems to be the favorite, with lemons a good second; many peaches and prunes will be set out this spring. Redlands: The recent plentiful rains were of great value to ranchers, and vegetation is growing rapidly; a small part of the orange crop has yet been moved; 1.71 inches of rain fell during the week. South Riverside: The subject of the weather is saturated, and the oranges and watermelons are filling; business is improving and confidence is established.

Orange county—Anaheim: One and ninety-five hundredths inches of rain fell during the week, and a heavy hay crop is assured; oranges are looking bright and clean, and as yet are moving slowly. Tustin: The splendid rains of the past week have filled the ground better than for the past eighteen months, and will result in a plentiful crop; a larger acreage has been put to grain, which is looking lively. San Diego county—Perris: One inch of rain fell, and crops are doing well. San Diego city: Good rains have fallen and crops are looking well and growing fast; oranges are coming in quite plentifully, and are of good quality; strawberries are plentiful and cheap.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

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Founded December 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXIII. TWELFTH YEAR. TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, January, 11,715 Copies. Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Spider and Fly. PARK THEATRE—The Two Orphans.

San Jose is just pining for an electric railway.

Mrs. Buzzard of Indiana eloped with a farm hand named Melody. There is melody in the Buzzard family in consequence.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia has supplemented the demand of the New York State Medical Society for the strictest of national quarantines. There is still time for Congress to heed the warnings of experts who are certainly not actuated by selfish motives.

A new literary magazine has made its appearance in Southern California. It is published at Riverside, and is called "California." D. A. Correll is the publisher, and James H. Roe, an old-time newspaper man, is the editor. The new publication starts off modestly, but with promise of good results.

The severity of the winter in Chicago has been sufficient to fill the sewers with ice, and it is said the people are now afraid to pray for a thaw lest it should flood every basement in the city before the sewers could be cleaned out. An exchange thinks this shows what a cold excuse will serve a Chicago man for not praying.

The doctors of Riverside have adopted the thrifty rule that druggists must not fill a prescription the second, third or fourth time. They argue that what may be good for a patient at one time may not be good for him after the bottle has given out, and a repetition of the same dose without a repetition of the fee is certainly not good for the doctor.

Gov. McKinley of Ohio tendered to ex-Gov. Foraker the appointment of regent on the State University Board, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Hayes. But Foraker declined the offer, it is said, because the duties of his law practice are exacting, and he has concluded to keep out of politics for a time and try to make some money.

It is said that the movement to annex the Sandwich Islands will find an outspoken opponent in Washington within the next few days in the person of Henry T. Oxnard, the beet-sugar king of America, who has just returned from Honolulu. The men interested in beet sugar making fear that, should Hawaii be annexed, the bounty on sugar would be extended to them, and that this would militate against the growth of the beet-sugar industry.

Among the guests who were entertained last week by the Lotus Club in New York in honor of Mr. Crawford, the novelist, were Bishop Potter, Gen. Horace Porter, W. D. Howells, R. W. Gilder, E. C. Stedman, and other celebrities of the same class. There was a plentiful absence of the Astors, the Vanderbilts, the Roosevelts, etc. Ward McAllister was not correct when he said that the New York "150" have no use for genius; he ought to have said that genius has no use for the New York "150."

The Democratic Legislature of Indiana, which refused to adjourn on hearing of the death of Gen. Hayes, and tabled a resolution of condolence and respect, refuses to appropriate money for the Grand Army encampment at Indianapolis this summer. The large body of soldier-haters in that State seems to be well represented in the Legislature. In a letter on this delay Gen. Lew Wallace says: "In no other way could they more emphatically dishonor the State, and in no other connection could they more generally publish the dishonor."

At rare intervals the capital punishment for murder is inflicted in California—just to show that the law still survives and is not absolutely a dead letter. But it is a notable fact that the victim is generally a Chinaman, a Mexican or an Indian—somebody who has no money and no pull. San Diego is to furnish the next hanging bee on the 3d of March, when an Indian named José Gabriel is to pay the prescribed penalty for the murder of a man and a woman. There is no doubt of his guilt and no question that he deserves to die. It is not against the just execution of the law, when it is executed, that a proper protest against the infliction of the death penalty is laid; but because there is such discrimination in the execution. The proposition stands practically this way: No money and no friends; guilty—he hangs. Money and friends; guilty—he goes free. It seems to us that people who are possessed of a desire for even-handed justice will not much longer tolerate this sort of thing. If the death penalty is not sufficiently grounded in popular favor to be enforced against any man with money and influence, then it ought not to be imposed against a poor devil without money or influence. Fair play's a jewel, even in the matter of hanging.

Take Notice.

The new real estate movement has begun in earnest. We record some recent important transactions and offers:

(1.) The Nadeau rancho, near the city, a little less than 2800 acres, has been bought by M. Cudahy, of the Cudahy Packing Company, for \$198,000 cash. The deal was closed on Monday afternoon. Mr. Cudahy recently bought a \$120,000 residence in Pasadena, and altogether he and his company have put in some \$350,000 here and hereabouts.

(2.) Richard Garvey recently made a \$80,000 sale of land in his rancho near the city.

(3.) The sum of \$95,000 was yesterday offered and refused for the Turnverein Hall property.

(4.) On the Nordholt property, 87 feet on the northeast corner of Main and First streets, a thirty-days' option has been given to the German-American Savings Bank of San Francisco at the price of \$80,000. It is understood that the site is designed for a bank building.

(5.) The Hammel & Denker property, corner of Main and Third, recently sold to T. D. Stinson, brought \$170,000 cash. Immediately after the purchase, James D. Phelan of San Francisco offered \$172,500 for the property, and it is said would have raised his offer to \$175,000 had there been any hope of securing it.

The boom is coming, or, what is better than a boom, a substantial and well-grounded upward movement in good real-estate property.

Cleveland's Cabinet Selections.

The political gossips have got it figured out pretty closely as to five of the men whom Cleveland has selected for his cabinet. These are: Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana; Secretary of the Treasury, John G. Carlisle of Kentucky; Secretary of War, Dan S. Lamont of New York; Postmaster-General, Walter S. Bissell of New York; Secretary of Agriculture, Hoke Smith of Georgia. No satisfactory intimation has yet been given as to the selections for Secretaries of the Navy and of the Interior, and for Attorney General.

The only surprise to the country in Cleveland's choice is in the Secretary of State, and that is a big, and no doubt, an agreeable surprise.

It must not be forgotten that Judge Gresham has been a Republican of long standing, and has received many tokens of respect from the Republican party. However, he was not in accord with his party for a long time on the tariff issue, and, during the last campaign, he openly bolted and gave his adherence to the Democratic side. It looks a little like a reward for this change of status that the President-elect proposes to confer—or, in other words, a concession to the mugwump element, who helped the Democrats achieve their victory. Those who are acquainted with Judge Gresham's character, however, will acquit him of any self-seeking object in espousing the Democratic side in the late campaign. He probably acted on conscientious convictions which had been growing upon him for years. If he did act on personal motives, however, it must be acknowledged that he had just grievance against President Harrison for shabby treatment. If Harrison had possessed a tithe of the tact and generous feeling of Abraham Lincoln, he would have so treated Gen. Gresham as to have saved him to the Republican party.

On the other hand, no candid man will accuse Cleveland of merely seeking to reward a turncoat, and catch the sympathies of the disgruntled Republican element in tendering the most important portfolio to Gresham. He has probably concluded that Gresham has the qualities of mind which fit him to preside over the Department of State and work in harmony with the administration.

To the country at large this step has a very important significance, and if it is anything, it is a pledge of a conservative policy. It means that the ultra-Democratic leaders are not to be allowed to run away with the administration or dictate to it to any great extent. It means that Cleveland considers himself big enough and strong enough to defy this element at the very outset, and let them make the most of it. How else can we construe the fact that the President-elect is virtually going outside of the Democratic ranks to fill the highest place in his cabinet? What the ultra-Democratic statesmen may think or may dare to do in the premises remains to be developed. If they thought they had any show of success, they might conclude to oppose Gresham's confirmation in the Senate. But some of them have locked horns with Cleveland before, and they have a vivid recollection as to who it was that got the worst of it. In one respect, at least, the selection of Judge Gresham for Secretary of State is of no acceptable token to the country. He is one of the most pronounced of our Statesmen in his views about the regulation of corporations.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Yesterday was good St. Valentine's day and every one seemed bent on celebrating it, hence the social pendulum vibrated fast and furious. The Mullen reception to Miss Rosecrans was the notable event of the day and the home given by Mrs. John Ellis at the Melrose attracted a throng of social leaders. The young ladies, who have so often enjoyed the hospitality of the gallant gentlemen composing the Tuesday Night Club, returned the compliment by giving a swell German at Kramer's Hall on West Fifth street.

Mrs. Charles Forman entertained a company of friends at cards in the evening and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Perry gave a similar entertainment. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gave a ball at Armory Hall; E. W. Payne and pupils gave a Valentine dancing party; Mrs. Corbett Bayne and her friends gave a masquerade at Korbel's Hall, and there were sundry other festivities in honor of the day.

The experiments with a storage battery on a street car line in Detroit have been referred to by some papers as an unqualified success. President Evans of the Arlington line, Riverside, has received a letter from Detroit, from which it appears that the road referred to has not yet found it advisable to substitute the storage battery for horse power, although the experiments are satisfactory in many important respects. They have run one car of this sort regularly upon the line and give a tabulated statement of the result. The fact seems to be developed that so far as power, ease of working and economy are concerned it surpassed other motors in use, but some improvements seem to be demanded to insure the reliability of the service.

What is the matter with the Ohio man? He is once more at the front, in his natural position. Two of the Hawaiian commission were born and raised in Buckeye land. Hon. W. R. Castle is a graduate at Oberlin College, and Hon. W. C. Wilder is a native of Lake county. If it wasn't for the Ohio man this world would be a dreary waste, and there would be a lot of vacant offices lying around loose.

A private telegram informs us that the statement in a Sacramento dispatch, published yesterday, that the Whittier school is to be investigated, was an error. The Glen Allen school was meant.

SACRAMENTO.

The Legislature is at Last Getting Down to Business.

Senator McGowan Rushing His Mutual Insurance Bill—Rumors of "Hoodie" in Connection With County Division Schemes.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 13.—The Assembly has been a good body today. Contrary to precedent there was an actual two-thirds vote in sight when the Speaker rapped the House to order this Monday morning. Those members who had migrated to San Francisco Saturday returned last night, and were there in good shape for the beginning of the week's work. It is getting near the end of the legal session, and as the average legislator is averse to serving the State without pay, he is beginning to understand that, to finish the business now on the files before the end of the sixtieth day, no more time must be wasted, and he is acting accordingly.

A number of measures were read the third time and passed in the House today, among which was Assemblyman Simpson's bill No. 271, providing for the printing of the bill of sale at actual cost of Supreme Court reporter. A similar bill is on the third reading file in the Senate, and will probably be acted on tomorrow. In the Senate this afternoon a great deal of time was consumed by Senator McGowan in a speech favoring the formation of mutual insurance companies in the different counties of the State. This is practically the same bill introduced by the Populist Bretz in the House, and over which the Alameda had so much trouble about a week ago. McGowan is a very pleasing talker, and is generally listened to by a full Senate. Judging from the many nods of approval in the chamber and the fervent appeals in McGowan's peroration there seems little doubt of the bill's passing the Senate.

Rumors of hoodie in certain county division schemes are coming to the surface. A certain member of the San Francisco delegation is said to have been offered \$300 for his vote. Another report, seemingly authentic, places the price to be paid members of the Assembly at \$200, \$100 of which is to be paid in cash and the remaining \$100 is to be left in escrow until the House has passed on the measure, when the latter sum is to be paid without question as to the bill's success or failure. These rumors have not yet been traced to their source, but it is safe to say there is "something in it." My information comes from a near friend of the San Francisco delegation, and I have been promised further information as the matter develops. For the information of those readers who state that the member of the San Francisco delegation who is rumored to have been offered \$300 for his vote is Gov. Markham has this morning appointed Alfred J. Evans Registrar of San Francisco. Mr. Evans is a brother-in-law of Daniel M. Rice, while not a direct act of nepotism, the general impression is that the Governor is "crowding it pretty close."

The Johnson Investigation Committee resumes its sitting tonight, and an interesting session is anticipated. The arrival in Sacramento today of an attorney named Burchard, who is a prominent reformer, Republican of San Jose, has set the gossip's tongues a-wagging. Mr. Burchard is known as one of the best criminal lawyers in this section of the State, and if he takes charge of Johnson's case Jimmie Rice's fur will fly, by the knowing ones say.

A face which does not change expression in conversation indicates either caution or stupidity, according to its other characteristics.

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The hours of receiving were from 2 to 5, and during that time a double line of carriages was drawn up before the artistic home of the Mullens on Grand avenue, and every passing car left a coterie of guests. Large urns of palms flanked the flight of steps leading to the porch, and a pretty French maid in a white gown and cap swung open the door and received the cards of the throng of guests. A wealth of calla lilies on their tall, green stems nodded a welcome from jats and hall vases and chains of smilax were festooned like portiers from every doorway. The library at the right was crowded with guests, and here the guests left their wraps. On the opposite side was the drawing room, where, in an alcove festooned with garlands of smilax, stood Miss Rosecrans, a tall and graceful woman, with a queenly poise of her blonde head.

The reception to Miss Rosecrans was a social leader and a thorough lady—a well-bred gentlewoman, and the cordial manner with which she greeted the multitude of ladies presented to her yesterday won her many new friends. She received in a beautiful Worth gown of cream brocade satin, with a train, which she wore with a black lace and bouffant half sleeves, met by canary-colored gloves. A necklace of pearls connected by delicate links of gold encircled her throat.

Mrs. Rosecrans, wife of Gen. Rosecrans, who resides near Redondo, assisted in receiving. She wore a handsome imported mode silk, and beside her stood Mrs. Emilie Hoffman, attired in an elegant ivory faille silk trimmed with point lace. Mrs. Mullen wore a rich reception dress of black lace, with a magnificent lace bonnet, very becomingly befitting her dignity. Miss Mullen, in a charming gown of cream silk with front and bodice of exquisitely embroidered chiffon, was flitting about the rooms everywhere, cordially welcoming the callers and making everyone feel at perfect ease. During the afternoon Mr. Mullen appeared and by his kindly presence added to the atmosphere of hospitality so gracefully dispensed by wife and daughters.

The blinds were drawn and the light from the chandeliers flashed over a throng of handsomely-dressed women, who about the beautifully decorated rooms. The archway separating the drawing room from the parlor beyond was hung with garlands of smilax, carrying out the general design, and the arrangement of the room was a masterpiece of taste and mantel was most effective. A beautiful harp of crimson roses was suspended against a lace-like background of smilax over the filmy window draperies. Across the hall came the soft, sweet strains of orchestral music, and the dimly-lit room of the subdued tinkle of silver and hum of voices hinted of the attractions there. The menu was especially elegant, and the service simply perfect. A corps of waiters moved noiselessly about serving the guests with champagne, orange ice in dainty silver cups, French confections, cakes and coffee, with whipped cream. A long table was laid in the center of the room, its surface covered with glossy damask as the center and shining as satin. From the center rose a canopy of pink and white, with candles and clusters of beautiful pink carnations. Garlands of smilax fell in festoons from this candelabra to smaller ones on either corner, and pink satin ribbons extended from the center piece to the opposite corners. A pink-lamp from a small stand on the wall and carnation-bedecked sideboard shed its rosy light on the bevy of ladies seated about the room; carolings of smilax were woven in the ornamental spindle-work, and carnations bloomed from the mantle and were reflected on the mirror above the mantel. The festooning of this smilax-embowered room, with its rosy tints harmonizing with the wall hangings, the table with its elegant appointments, and pink bon-bons in silver and gold dishes, and its toothsome dainties, proved so attractive that the guests lingered long, and were half loath to give place to others.

Miss Rosecrans visited her brother here some two years ago and expresses herself as charmed with the warmth of climate and hospitality which she here finds. Among the guests were a number of the San Francisco delegation, and who are sojourning in Los Angeles and are acquaintances of the hostess. LONGYEAR—MACKAY.

The pleasant and handsome residence of Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Mackay on Maple avenue was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday afternoon, the contracting parties being W. D. Longyear and Ida A. Mackay, the youngest daughter of the host. The officiating clergyman was Rev. McLaughlin. The bride, a handsome and popular young lady, was dressed in a delicate peach tulle and attended by her sister, Miss Jennie Mackay, while the groom's best man was D. W. Permyer, a clerk in the city. The bridegroom was a tall, well-built young man, three years been in the city, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. The rooms were exquisitely decorated with such flowers as only Southern California can furnish in February, the bride and groom standing under a beautiful wedding bell of birds, roses, hyacinths and smilax. The wedding gifts were numerous and elegant.

Dainty refreshments were served, after which the young couple left on the afternoon train for the North. After March 1st they will be at home to their friends at No. 1100 West Adams street.

Mrs. Judge A. M. Stevens gave a Valentine luncheon at her residence on Tuesday afternoon. The guests were Mrs. Shirley Ward, West Hughes, Carson, Mrs. Wiley Wells, George Denney, Peyton Randolph, Messrs. Orr, W. Childs, Thomas Lewis, William Lewis, Sydney Rodman, John Scott, Dr. Utley.

THE NADEAU RANCHO. Just Purchased by Mr. Cudahy for \$198,000 Cash.

This tract of land lies just below the southern limit of the city of Los Angeles. The area is about 2770 acres. The diagram shows the boundaries approximately with the lines of railroad and the river traversing it.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Additional Help Granted the Street Superintendent.

No Definite Action Taken Upon the Garbage Contract.

A Lively Discussion on the Subject of City Lighting.

Specifications for the Inverted Siphon of the Outfall Sewer Adopted—Motions and Miscellaneous Business.

The City Council met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in adjourned session. There were present Councilmen Munson, Nickell, Rhodes, Innes, Pessell, Campbell, Strohm and President Teed.

An ordinance providing for the employment of additional help in the Street Superintendent's department, at an expense not to exceed \$616, apportioned as follows, passed under suspension of the rules: J. Stein, \$10; W. Lester, \$84; A. Wilson, \$84; J. G. Morris, \$87.50; Aaron Atten, \$87.50; A. Loring, \$91; Franz Frank, \$91; A. Sepulveda, \$53; D. L. Adams, \$24.

On the contract for the disposal of the city garbage, Martin Marsh appeared in behalf of his partner, Mr. Ramish. He stated that as it was possible that Mr. Ramish would not be able to get a satisfactory shape in time to dispose of the garbage at the time specified for the commencement of the contract, he would therefore ask that under the contract they be allowed to bury the garbage for a period of sixty days, in case the crematorium could not be completed in time. A motion was made to allow the contractor the privilege, but failed to carry.

ON LIGHTS. The Gas and Light Committee reported, recommending that an electric light be placed at the corner of Second and Ohio streets.

Councilman Innes wanted to know where the money was coming from to pay for the extra light.

Councilman Munson stated that he had ascertained that there was yet enough money in the fund to maintain the light, and further said that there was a long stretch of Second street which was almost in entire darkness at night.

Councilman Nickell's Clericoranean oratory was added to swell the plea for retrenchment and curtailment of expenses. He had, himself, he said, signed a petition denying the location of a light in his own ward, and since that time his constituents had "jumped upon him" for that light. He only wished to keep down expenses.

Councilman Pessell offered an amendment to the report, providing for an additional light at the corner of Eleventh street and Myrtle avenue.

Councilman Teed moved to refer the whole matter back to the committee with instructions to the clerk to prepare a map showing the location of every light in the city.

The last motion was lost, and action then reverting to the amendment, the same was put and carried.

Councilman Nickell then added to the tangle by moving to refer the entire matter to the Finance Committee with instructions to the clerk to prepare a map marked for by Councilman Teed.

The motion prevailed.

STREET REPAIRS. Councilman Innes moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to put portions of Temple street in a passable condition. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

Councilman Munson moved that the same official be ordered to perform like work on Sixth street.

"I am here to protect the people's interest and look after the expenditure of their money, and I intend to raise my voice against expenditures which may be done privately by the parties interested," said Councilman Nickell, and arose to object to the motion of Mr. Munson of the Third.

He wanted the whole matter referred to the Board of Public Works, and moved to so refer.

Upon a vote being taken it was ordered accordingly.

Councilman Teed moved that the Board of Public Works be ordered to fix the limit of assessment on the opening of Flower street, and report the same to the City Attorney. Carried.

Specifications on the inverted siphon and accessories for the outfall sewer, as presented by the City Engineer, were adopted.

Adjourned.

ON THE COMSTOCK.

Unusual Activity Among the Mines and Revival of Prosperity.

Alex J. McCone, who has had many years operations in mining on the Comstock, was interviewed last night regarding that locality, from whence he has just arrived, when he said, in substance: "There is unusual activity in the old properties on the Comstock. A movement is on foot to begin active and systematic operations in pumping, both at Gold Hill and the North End."

"The steam pumps of the Crown Point and Belcher, and the several old Cornish and hydraulic pumps scattered along from the Utah to the Bullion are to be repaired and started. John Mackey is now in San Francisco, and D. O. Mills is on his way from the East; this fact, in connection with the expressed willingness that the Virginia Consolidated and other Comstock properties are willing to unite in the work is an indication that some definite action will soon be taken in the matter, especially as the several interests controlling the transportation lines and wood and water supply have offered, through the intervention of Mr. Mackey, to meet the mine-owners as to procuring extra, i. e., by lowering rates all round."

"The Suro tunnel is in active use, as the mines are removing their waste through that source, which lessens the cost to 40 cents per ton as against 80 cents by the hoisting process. A coke-burning dummy engine, hauling twenty cars, does the work."

"The Bullion and Potosi are working from the 1850 to the 1800-foot levels and taking out plenty of fair ore, while the Virginia Consolidated is working at about the same depths with correspondingly good results."

"The pay-roll at Virginia City and Gold Hill last month aggregated \$84,000, indicating about twelve hundred men at work, and the force has been materially increased in several mines."

"All in all, Virginia City is not nearly so bad off as imagined by some. Of course, the 'good old days' have vanished, but the 7000 inhabitants of Virginia are very well contented with their lot."

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Out-of-town Roads.

LOS ANGELES CORRESPONDENT, Feb. 11.—[To the Editor of The Times.] In early times the Chief House road was the pride of San Francisco. At a still earlier date the Mission plank road was the great drive for the people of that city. Now the San Bruno road takes the lead for an out-of-town drive, San Francisco was a matter of a drive of that sort. In the beautiful Golden Gate Park and in the Presidio are many miles of the finest kind of macadamized roadways for intown driving. The number of people who avail themselves of a turn on these splendid roads every fine afternoon and on Sundays is quite astounding to one seeing them for the first time. It reminds one of the Central Park in New York, of Rotten Row, London, or the Boulevard of Paris. He wonders where all the turns can come from in a city no older than San Francisco. But the fact is the climate of a California town is more inviting to pleasures of that sort than the climate of any other part of the world.

It is an entertainment here for all seasons of the year; whereas in most other places only a few months of the year are fitted for it. If Los Angeles had, as she ought to have, suitable roads for pleasure driving, there would be more indulgence in that pastime, in proportion to the population here, than anywhere else. But the proper roads are lacking. There ought to be several good macadamized highways leading out into the country, and there need not be one that is at all respectable. So there ought to be at least one good road into the beautiful Cahuenga Valley which is merely a suburb of the city, but there is none. Some years ago there was an abortive attempt at a "National Boulevard" to Santa Monica, but it was simply run into some of the most notable failures of the end of it. A good deal of public money was laid out on bridges on it, which could not be reached and never will be.

The Los Angeles city engineer, Mr. Post-bill road, projected many years ago, the end of Temple street to the ocean, through a most picturesque country, has been neglected, and the road is now a mere dirt track. It is not much of the original left. It was intended for, and could yet be made, one of the most delightful drives in the world. But to accomplish that end the rights of the public would need to be vindicated against the encroachment of land owners upon it. But Los Angeles needs several out-of-town drives and good ones at that. Let it not be thought that this is a matter for the people of the country alone; the people of the city are interested even more than the country people in this great subject.

RUSTICUS.

THE LATE T. B. BROWN.

Resolutions of Respect Presented in the House.

The following resolutions touching the death of the late T. B. Brown, Esq., were presented in each of the various departments of the Superior Court and the Federal courts and ordered spread upon the minutes thereof, upon motion of the members of the committee appointed by the local bar for the purpose, and it was ordered that the officers of the court wear the badge of mourning for thirty days:

Thomas B. Brown, born in the city of Washington, a graduate of Princeton College and of the law school at Georgetown, D. C., for more than twenty years a resident of the city of Los Angeles, and a practitioner at the bar of this county and State, and since the organization of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, a practitioner in that and the United States Circuit, was on the morning of the 10th day of February, 1893, suddenly summoned to his abode and appear before the Bar of the Judge of all the world, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the members of the bar in the city of Los Angeles, as follows: First—That, in the death of our deceased brother, this community inclusively mourns the loss of a true citizen and our profession a bright, honorable and successful member. His uprightness of character, gentleness and uniform and unselfish courtesy, and his heart ever open to all who knew him.

Second—That, whilst we submit to the dispensation of an overruling Providence, we are reminded of the manifold and circumstances attending his demise. "How wonderful is Death! Death and his brother, Sleep!"

Third—That we extend to the family and relatives of the deceased our sincerest condolence and warmest sympathy in this, their greatest bereavement and affliction.

Fourth—That the resolutions be forwarded by the secretary of this meeting to the widow of deceased and a copy of them presented by the committee heretofore appointed to the Board of the Superior Court of this district, and to the Federal courts of this district, with a request that the resolutions may be entered in the records of the said courts for such other action as may be by the courts deemed proper.

DISCUSSED BIRDS.

Session of the Science Association Last Evening.

The session of the Science Association last evening was devoted to ornithology. A good-sized audience was in attendance, and President Davidson occupied the chair.

Capt. Mery read a paper on Australia, and gave some interesting observations on the birds of that country, and their changes of plumage.

President Davidson read an interesting paper in which he made a general comparison of the birds of Britain and America. He stated that the English birds are much more prolific than those of this country.

Numerous specimens of American birds and several cases of their eggs were exhibited by Dr. Davidson.

Next Saturday there will be an excursion of the society to Pasadena to inspect the museum of Prof. T. S. C. Lowe. The party will take the 1:25 p.m. train at the Terminal depot.

The next session of the society—on the evening of the second Tuesday in March—will be devoted to astronomy. There will be papers by Mr. Knight and Dr. Bush.

LICENSED TO WED.

Nine Couples Made Happy by the County Marriage Clerk Yesterday.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Michael Haley, a native of Canada, 60 years of age, to Mary Godfrey, also a native of Canada, 40 years of age, both residents of this city.

C. F. Lucas, Jr., a native of Minnesota, 28 years of age, to Clarice Keller, a native of Colorado, 22 years of age, both residents of this city.

H. K. Williamson, a native of Canada, 31 years of age, to Jessie J. Soper, also a native of Canada, 28 years of age, both residents of this city.

Oscar Snyder, a native of Illinois, 31 years of age, to Della A. McKenney, a native of Vermont, 27 years of age, both residents of this city.

Gustav Nitch, a native of Germany, 33 years of age, to Lizzie Opp, a native of Illinois, 23 years of age, both residents of this city.

Samuel Capes, a native of England, 23 years of age, to Emily J. Catton, a native of England, 22 years of age, both residents of Redlands.

Robert W. Haynes, a native of Pennsylvania, 32 years of age, to Leslie V. Baker, a native of New York, 25 years of age, both residents of Los Angeles.

W. B. Haynes, a native of Kentucky, 24 years of age, to Esther Leach, a native of California, 17 years of age, both residents of this city.

Charles W. Cocks, a native of California, 22 years of age, to San Jacinto, to Laura B. McKenney, a native of California, 20 years of age, of Downey.

